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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/733,522	12/08/2000	Neta J. Amit	2210	1989

7590 01/11/2005

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EXAMINER

MCCLELLAN, JAMES S

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3627

DATE MAILED: 01/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/733,522

Applicant(s)

AMIT ET AL.

Examiner

James S McClellan

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 October 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Amendment

1. Applicant's submittal of an amendment was entered on 10/1/04, wherein:

claims 1-30 are pending and

claims 1 and 15 have been amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-14 and 16-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,604,093 (Etzion et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,477,585 (Cohen et al.).

Regarding **claim 1**, Etzion et al. discloses a system for notifying clients of events of an event source (see column 17, lines 15-20), comprising: a first trigger engine configured to register event requests (see Figure 2, step 40), including first and second event requests; upon receipt of an event instance, the first trigger engine configured to determine whether the event instance corresponds to first event request, if so, to notify the first client of the even instance (see column 17, lines 15-20), and the first trigger engine configured to determine whether the event instance corresponds to the second event request, and if so, to notify the second client of the event instance (see column 17, lines 15-20); [**claim 2**] the data indicative of the event instance is

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provided in an event object (see column 8, lines 15-19); **[claim 4]** communication is over a network connection (see Figure 1); **[claim 5]** the first trigger engine includes at least one data structure (see column 12, lines 20-29); **[claim 6]** the first trigger engine is client; **[claim 7]** at least one of the event request corresponds to a job (the events perform jobs over a given time schedule); **[claim 8]** the first trigger engine is associated with a job scheduler component (each event is controlled by initiators and terminators); **[claim 10]** the job scheduler component includes at least one data structure (Table 1); **[claim 11]** the event-triggered criteria include a time event (each event is controlled by initiators and terminators); **[claim 12]** the event-trigger criteria include a job event corresponding to the completion status of at least one other job (complex events include multiple events that occur at different times); **[claim 13]** the event-triggered criteria are arranged as clauses of atoms, each atom corresponding to a request (see column 8, lines 58-60); **[claim 14]** communication by the first trigger engine is via a reliable protocol (inherent); and **[claim 16]** the first trigger engine includes a recovery process (it is inherent that time values are reset after each event is completed).

Etzion fails to disclose a second trigger engine, wherein the second trigger engine registers multiple event requests that are grouped with similar requests into a base request.

Cohen et al. teaches organizing event requests by event types and the utilizing an event management service (EMS) to determine the user to notify when the request is completed (see columns 7, line 42 - column 8, line 62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Etzion et al. with grouping of event requests as taught by Cohen et al., because grouping event requests allows more efficient organization of the event requests.

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Regarding **claim 18**, the Examiner takes Official Notice that is old and well known to use an access checking mechanism.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Etzion et al. with access control as is well known in the art, because installing access control within a system provides the security necessary to insure the protection of enterprise data.

Claims 19-28 are directed to a method of using the system of claim 1, wherein the combination of Etzion et al. and Cohen et al. discloses the method as described above in detail for the system.

Claims 29 and 30 are directed to system similar to the system of claim 1, wherein the combination of Etzion et al. and Cohen et al. discloses the system of claim 29 as described above in detail for the system 1.

4. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Etzion et al. in view of Cohen et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,018,627 (Iyengar et al.).

Etzion et al. in combination with Brinnand et al. disclose the claimed invention as set forth above but fail to explicitly disclose the use of MSMQ messages as the means of communication between the first and second trigger engines.

Iyengar et al. teaches the use of utilizing MSMQ messages.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Etzion's modified device with MSMQ messages as taught by Iyengar et al., because MSMQ is a known equivalent messaging system.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed October 1, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On page 12, final paragraph, Applicant argues that the office action is silent as to how the rejection of Cohen and Etzion disclose a "second trigger engine is configured to communicate with the first trigger engine to receive a registration of the base event at the second trigger engine, and further configured to receive notification of an event of the event source corresponding to the base event". Etzion teaches a second trigger engine, wherein the second trigger combines first and second events into base event as defined by an event type (EMS, see column 7, lines 59-61; see also column 6, lines 30-44). As set forth in column 6, lines 30-44, an event type database stores information used by EMS to generate event types, each of which are a class of events that have the same event type format (a base event). The events are filtered and placed in an event log file (42) which is communication with the event filter database (46), consumer database (40), and the event type database (44) via EMS filter (45; see Figure 3).

On page 14, second full paragraph, Applicant argues that Cohen is directed to a single-tiered event management system. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. As set forth above, users register with the system via the consumer database (40; see paragraph bridging columns 5-6). The system stores events in an event log (42). The events are grouped by event types in event type database (44). The first tier includes organizing event requests received by users into an event types (base event) and the second tier includes distributing filtered events to the appropriate user.

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On page 14, final paragraph (cont. on page 15), Applicant argues that neither reference discloses a two-tiered system. Applicant fails to acknowledge that Cohen organizes events based on event types in database (44) before filtering.

On page 16, first paragraph, Applicant argues that the rejection lacks a “base event”. Again, Cohen teaches a base event as organized in event type database (44).

On page 16, final paragraph (cont. on page 17), Applicant argues that the Examiner provided insufficient motivation for the combination of Etzion and Cohen. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Cohen’s teaching of organizing events into base events (event types) provides more efficient organization of events.

On page 17, final paragraph, Applicant argues that the prior art fails to disclose the features of claim 3. Cohen meets the limitations of claim 3, because Cohen communicates over a network (see 1) wherein first and second trigger engines are proxy to a switchbox component (see Figure 3).

On page 18, first full paragraph, Applicant argues that the prior art fails to disclose the features of claim 6. Etzion and Cohen disclose communication over a network, wherein Cohen specifically utilizes a second trigger engine (via event type database 44) that registers base event.

On page 18, final paragraph, (cont. on page 19), Applicant argues the rejection of claim 15, but fails to consider that the rejection includes Etzion, Cohen, and Iyengar. Since Applicant failed to argue the teaching reference, Applicant’s argument is moot.

On page 20, second paragraph, Applicant argues that Etzion and Cohen fail to disclose a base event as required by claim 19. Once again, Cohen teaches a base event as organized in event type database (44).

On page 21, first full paragraph, Applicant argues that the Examiner provided insufficient motivation for the combination of Etzion and Cohen. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Cohen's teaching of organizing events into base events (event types) provides more efficient organization of events.

On page 22, second full paragraph, Applicant argues that the prior art fails to meet the limitations of claim 29. The Examiner associated the job scheduler with the first trigger engine and the job dispatcher with the second trigger engine as required in claim 1. The Examiner rejected claim 29 for the same reasons as to claim 1 based on those associations.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jim McClellan whose telephone number is (703) 305-0212. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski, can be reached at (703) 308-5183.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

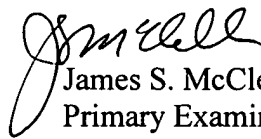
Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patent and Trademarks
Washington D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872/9306 (Official communications) or
(703) 746-3516 (Informal/Draft communications).

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park 5, 2451 Crystal Drive,
Arlington, VA, 7th floor receptionist.


James S. McClellan
Primary Examiner
A.U. 3627

jsm
January 9, 2005